

REMARKS

This Application has been carefully reviewed in light of the final Office Action dated July 18, 2011 (“*Office Action*”). In the Office Action, Claims 1-3, 5-7, 10, and 12-20 are pending and rejected. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and favorable action in this case.

Section 112 Rejections

The *Office Action* rejects Claims 1-3, 5-7, 10, and 12-20 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Specifically, the *Office Action* states:

Claims 1 and 5 recite using the computer system to make a first directory child object for storing a value associated with the repeating attribute. However, the Specification only describes representing repeating elements as child objects (paragraph 229-230 of the PG-PUB 2004/0205084, but does not actually support the step of making the child objects. Similarly, the specification fails to support creating a second directory child object as recited in claims 2 and 6.

(*Office Action*, page 2). Applicants respectfully disagree and traverse the rejection of the claims on this basis.

Again, Applicants note that “[t]o satisfy the written description requirement, a patent specification must describe the claimed invention in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can reasonably conclude that the inventor had possession of the claimed invention.” See, e.g., *Moba, B.V. v. Diamond Automation, Inc.*, 325 F.3d 1306, 1319, 66 USPQ2d 1429, 1438 (Fed. Cir. 2003); *Vas-Cath, Inc. v. Mahurkar*, 935 F.2d at 1563, 19 USPQ2d at 1116. All that is required is that the written description clearly convey the information that an applicant has invented the subject matter which is claimed. There is no *in haec verba* requirement; rather, newly added claim limitations must be supported in the specification through express, implicit, or inherent disclosure. M.P.E.P. 2163. In other words, there is no requirement that the claims use the exact terms as the Specification.

Applicants’ Specification describes a technique of “splitting” wherein, in one example, “a sub-structure contains an unrepeated element and a repeated element.” (*Specification*, para. 138). Applicants’ Specification further states that “[t]he unrepeated

element (Overview URL) can be moved into the parent, while the repeated element can be **made** a child object.” (*Specification*, para. 138, emphasis added). Thus, Applicants’ *Specification* expressly describes a process of splitting that includes making a child object for the repeated element. As such, Applicants’ *Specification* clearly provides express, implicit, or inherent disclosure of the above-identified claim elements of Claim 1 (and similar claim elements recited in Claims 2, 5, and 6). Certainly, Applicants’ *Specification* describes in sufficient detail either implicitly or inherently the claim elements in such a manner that one skilled in the art would reasonable conclude that Applicants had possession of “using the computer system . . . to make a first directory child object . . .”

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 1-3, 5-7, 10, and 12-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph be withdrawn.

Section 103 Rejections

The Office Action rejects Claims 1-3, 5-7, 10, and 12-20 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants Admitted Prior Art (“*AAPA*”), in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0169788 A1 issued to Lee (“*Lee*”) and further in view of “Leveraging Directory Technology for Enterprise UDDI” a White Paper by Tim Bentley, et al. (“*Bentley*”). Applicants respectfully submit this rejection is improper and should be withdrawn.

Independent Claim 1 of the present Application recites “a database for storing a UDDI sub-structure comprising a plurality of UDDI objects having a plurality of attributes, wherein the plurality of attributes comprise . . . a repeating attribute that occurs more than once.” The claim further recites “mapping the plurality of UDDI objects to a plurality of X.500 Directory objects, wherein the mapping comprises . . . using the computer system in communication with the database to make a first directory child object for storing a value associated with the repeating attribute . . . and . . . storing, in a X.500 Directory store, the value associated with the repeating attribute of the UDDI substructure in the first directory child object.”

Applicants note that the *Office Action* acknowledges that “*AAPA* in view of *Lee* fails to teach mapping the plurality of UDDI objects to a plurality of X.500 Directory objects; or storing data in a X.500 Directory store.” (*Office Action*, page 6).. Instead, the *Office Action* points to *Bentley* for disclosure of the recited claim elements. (*Office Action*, page 6).

However, Applicants respectfully contend that *Bentley* is not prior art with respect to Applicants' claims, rendering the proposed *AAPA-Lee-Bentley* combination improper. Applicants respectfully point out that the author of the article, Tim Bentley, is an inventor with respect to the currently pending Application. While *Bentley* has a publication of January 11, 2002, the current Application claims priority to Provisional Application Serial Nos. 60/406,391; 60/406,399; 60/406,325; 60/406,328; 60/406,204; 60/406,205; and 60/406,319, each of which was filed on August 26, 2003. Additionally, the content of the *Bentley* article was included in these provisional filings. For example, in the *Office Action*, the Examiner points to page 5, column 2, third paragraph of *Bentley* for disclosure of certain of Applicants' claim elements. However, Applicants' Provisional Application Serial No. 60/406,391 includes a verbatim reproduction of page 5, column 2, third paragraph of *Bentley*. Applicants respectfully point the Examiner to at least page 13, line 6 through page 14, line 15 of Applicants' Provisional Application Serial NO. 60/406,391 for a verbatim reproduction of the cited portions of *Bentley*. As such, Applicants respectfully submit that *Bentley* is not prior art under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102-103 and cannot properly be combined with *AAPA* or *Lee* to reject Applicants' claims.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 1-3, 5-7, 10, and 12-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

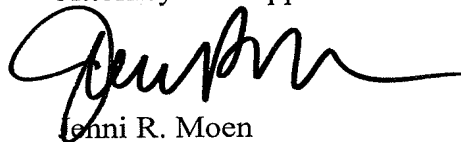
Applicants have made an earnest attempt to place this case in condition for allowance. For the foregoing reasons, and for other apparent reasons, Applicants respectfully request full allowance of all pending Claims.

If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference or an interview would advance prosecution of this Application in any manner, the undersigned attorney for Applicants stands ready to conduct such a conference at the convenience of the Examiner.

Applicants believe no fee is due. However, should there be a fee discrepancy, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any required fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 02-0384 of Baker Botts L.L.P.

Respectfully submitted,

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